Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-28 (Canceled)

29. (NEW) A bispecific antibody, or a binding fragment thereof, comprising a first determinant that binds to an Immunoreceptor Tyrosine-Based Activation Module (ITAM) and a second determinant that binds to an Immunoreceptor Tyrosine-Based Inhibition Module (ITIM), wherein the ITIM is not KIR.

30. (NEW) The bispecific antibody of claim 29 or a binding fragment thereof, wherein at least one determinant is a humanized antibody or fragment thereof.

31. (NEW) The bispecific antibody of claim 29 or a binding fragment thereof, wherein the first determinant binds to FcεRI.

32. (NEW) The bispecific antibody of claim 29 or a binding fragment thereof, wherein the second determinant binds to HM18.

33. (NEW) The bispecific antibody of claim 29 or a binding fragment thereof, wherein the first determinant binds to FcεRI and the second determinant binds to FcγRII.

34. (NEW) The bispecific antibody of claim 29 or a binding fragment thereof, comprising antigen-binding regions from two different antibodies.

35. (NEW) A pharmaceutical compound comprising the bispecific antibody of claim 29 or a binding fragment thereof.

36. (NEW) A composition comprising the bispecific antibody of claim 29, or a binding fragment thereof, and a physiologically acceptable carrier, excipient, or diluent.

37. (NEW) A bispecific antibody, or a binding fragment thereof, that binds to an ITAM and an ITIM on a mast cell or basophil and which inhibits the release of TNF-α from the mast cell or basophil, wherein the ITIM is not KIR.

38. (NEW) The bispecific antibody of claim 37 or a binding fragment thereof, wherein the ITAM is FcϵRI and the ITIM is FcϵRII.

39. (NEW)The bispecific antibody of claim 37 or a binding fragment thereof, wherein the inhibition of histamine release is most effective at an antibody concentration ranging from 0.1 to 1 μg/ml.

40. (NEW) A method of inhibiting the release of TNF-α from mast cells comprising administering to a mammal a bispecific antibody, or a binding fragment thereof, that binds to an ITAM and an ITIM on mast cells or basophils, wherein the ITIM is not KIR.

41. (NEW) The method of claim 40, wherein the bispecific antibody binds to the ITAM FcϵRI and the ITIM FcϵRII or a binding fragment thereof.

42. (NEW) A method of ameliorating an allergic disease or condition in a mammal comprising, administering a bispecific antibody, or a binding fragment thereof, comprising a first determinant that binds to an Immunoreceptor Tyrosine-Based Activation Module (ITAM) and a second determinant that binds to an Immunoreceptor Tyrosine-Based Inhibition Module (ITIM), wherein the ITIM is not

KIR, and wherein the bispecific antibody ameliorates the allergic disease or condition.

43. (NEW) The method of claim 42, wherein the first determinant of the bispecific antibody binds to the ITAM FcεRI or a binding fragment thereof.

44. (NEW) The method of claim 42, wherein the second determinant of the bispecific antibody binds to the ITIM HM18 or a binding fragment thereof.

45. (NEW) A bispecific antibody comprising a first determinant that binds to IgE and a second determinant that binds to an ITIM, wherein the IgE binds to FcεRI thereby allowing crosslinking of the ITAM and ITIM modules.

46. (NEW) A bispecific antibody comprising a first determinant that binds to an allergen capable of binding to IgE and a second determinant that binds to an ITIM, wherein the IgE binds to FcεRI thereby allowing crosslinking of the ITAM and ITIM modules.